Claims

1. Method for producing dual-phase steels from the hot-rolled state with a two-phase microstructure of 70 to 90 % ferrite and 30 to 10 % martensite by a controlled temperature guiding and defined cooling strategy during the cooling of the steels, inter alia by means of water cooling after their finish rolling, wherein in a first cooling stage at a cooling rate of < 30 K/s the cooling curve enters the ferrite region and, after reaching the required ferrite contents, further cooling is carried out in a second cooling stage at a cooling rate of > 30 K/s to temperatures below the martensite starting temperature, characterized in that

   a) the first cooling stage (14) is carried out in a cooling stretch of water cooling stages (7), arranged successively at a spacing, or in a cooling system with continuously changeable cooling medium quantity with a cooling rate of 30 K/s adjusted such

   b) that the cooling curve (10) enters the ferrite region a temperature still so high that the ferrite formation can take place quickly; and,

   c) before begin of the second cooling stage (16), which follows without intermediate air cooling and holding time directly after the first cooling stage (14), already at least 70 % of the austenite is transformed to ferrite.

2. Method according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the cooling of the first cooling stage is continued during the transformation of the austenite into ferrite up to the desired ferrite contents of at least 70 %.

3. Device for performing the method according to ~~one or several of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, for producing dual-phase steels from the hot-rolled state, ~~characterized by~~ wherein a cooling stretch (6) arranged behind the last finish roll stand (1) and having several water cooling stages (7) positioned successively at a spacing or having cooling systems with a continuously adjustable cooling medium quantity.

4. Device according to claim 3, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the number of water cooling stages (7), their effective length, and their spacing from one another are changeable or continuously adjustable in the case of quantity control.